

LES SOIRÉES INTIMES



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JOSEPH KNITZ

Univ. of Mich.
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GUITARE

pour Violon avec sourdine et Piano.

Allegretto. ($\text{♩} = 92$)

Edouard Lalo, Op. 28.

Violon.

Allegretto.
ben staccato

PIANO.

sempre una corda

arco

*dolce**pp**cresc.**cresc.**mf**sempre una corda.*

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a melodic line marked *f* (forte). It includes trills and a crescendo leading to a *p poco rit.* (piano, slightly ritardando) section, followed by a return to *a tempo* marked *pp* (pianissimo). The bottom staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and a melodic line marked *f p* (forte piano). It also features a *poco rit.* section and a *dim.* (diminuendo) section leading to *pp*.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The bottom staff features a *pp* (pianissimo) section followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) section. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in both staves.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a *f* (forte) marking. The bottom staff includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section. The system concludes with a *sempre una corda* (always on one string) instruction, indicating a technical requirement for the performer.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *f* (forte) marking and a *p poco rit.* (piano, slightly ritardando) section. The bottom staff features a *f p* (forte piano) section followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) section. The system concludes with a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking.

a tempo
pp
a tempo
pp
cresc.
mf
sempre una corda

fp
p
dim.

dolcissimo
pp
cresc.
mf
sempre una corda

fp
p
dim.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The lower staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The music continues with various dynamics including *p* and *pp*. The instruction *sempre una corda* is written below the lower staff.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The lower staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The music continues with various dynamics including *mf* and *p*. The instruction *sempre una corda* is written below the lower staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The lower staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The music continues with various dynamics including *f* and *pp*. The instruction *pizz.* is written above the upper staff.



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *f*. Above the staff, the instruction *espress. al co.* is written. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *ppp* and the instruction *ben staccato*.



Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with a fermata. The left hand maintains the rhythmic accompaniment.



Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand continues the rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *cresc.*



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *f*. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Below the system, the instruction *sempre una corda* is written.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking. It concludes with a *a tempo* marking and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, then a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. It ends with a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a *dolcissimo* (dolcissimo) marking. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) includes a *sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo) marking. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a pianissimo (*ppp*) dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.



JOSEPH KNITZER

GUITARE

pour Violon avec sourdine et Piano.

Violon.

Allegretto. (♩ = 92.)

Edouard Lalo, Op. 28.

The score is written for Violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of *Allegretto* and a metronome indication of 92 quarter notes per minute. The first staff includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff features a *dim.* (diminuendo) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The third staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *tr.* (trill) and a *p poco rit.* (piano, poco ritardando) marking. The fifth staff features a *cresc.* marking. The sixth staff includes a *f* dynamic and a *1^{re} C.* (first position) marking. The seventh staff includes a *f* dynamic, a *p poco rit.* marking, and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a *fp* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The ninth staff includes a *f* dynamic. The piece concludes with a *dolce* marking.

Violon.

3

Violon. musical score, page 3. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte piano (*fp*) dynamic and features a sixteenth-note scale. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff starts with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section. The fifth staff is marked *arco* and *4^e C.* (fourth position), with a *fespress.* (frescissimo) marking. The sixth staff is marked *4^e C.* and *3^e C.* (third position). The seventh staff includes a *pre C. V.* (previous C. Violon) marking. The eighth staff is marked *a tempo* and *p poco rit.* (piano poco ritardando). The ninth staff is marked *dolcissimo* and *sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo). The tenth staff includes a pizzicato (*pizz.*) section. The score is signed "J. 1073 H." at the bottom.

